



TOO SILENT TO BE REAL: this picturesque winter scene was captured by photographer Jim MacDonald. One can almost feel the cold night air, as this old-timer faces the dark alone. At the time there were no dogs in the vicinity.

Loyola to construct International House

By ANDY ZMJEWSKI

The International Affairs Society of Loyola is sponsoring the construction of an "International House" on south campus.

The "House" will be an international student gathering-place. Its purpose is to perpetuate correspondence fostered during Centennial year, and to promote international good-will among students.

The House is the result of the work of I.A.S. President Carl Dysthe, of Mr. S. Dorrance, Loyola's Director of Development, and of Andre Meilleur and John Gareau, co-chairmen of the House Committee.

The structure is to be built opposite the Vanier Library, close to the Institute for the Blind, with an entrance from Sherbrooke Street. Construction is scheduled to begin on the first of May, and be completed by the fifteenth of November of this year.

The building will be octagonally-shaped with spiral stairs. There will be a combination auditorium-restaurant with a seating capacity of two to three hundred. The restaurant will serve food of the nationality whose day is being celebrated. Entertainment will be provided to match the specific nationality.

A combination lounge-library will provide areas for international newspapers and magazines, as well as private booths for listening to international records. There will also be combination office-by-day/bedroom-at-night rooms for about fifteen students. An entrance hall will have displays of national exhibits.

The House will "celebrate" fifteen different nationalities on a rotation basis, including French Canadian, Scandinavian, Italian, and Polish.

Construction of the House will cost \$750,000. Mr. Dysthe explained that the financing will be done by some corporation, foundation, or trust fund. The corporation would have its name included in the name of the building. The House will be run on donations and sponsorships.

A pamphlet will be sent around the world announcing that the House is open to students of other nations.

To students and other residents of the Montreal area, International House can provide cultural entertainment for an "evening out."

A scale model of the plans by David & Boulva, Architects, will be available within two weeks.

"The plan," said Carl Dysthe, "is not one characterized by an insular outlook, but one marked by universality. We feel this project, having found its inspiration in the exciting vision which so marks Expo '67, will be a credit to Loyola, the company involved, and indeed to all of Canada."

News places third in CUP competition

BURNABY, B.C. - If the CUP trophy competitions indicate anything, then the Loyola NEWS is the third best weekly campus paper in Canada.

And also the second best in sports.

But what that actually means is still a bit nebulous. The trophy competitions, you see, have been abolished as of next year.

Nonetheless, the NEWS did fare better than in previous years. The trophy winners were announced at the annual Canadian University Press conference at Simon Fraser University last week.

For the seventh consecutive year, the Ubysey from the University of British Columbia won the Southam Trophy for general excellence among papers publishing more than once a week.

The NEWS placed third in the Jacques Bu-

reau Trophy competition - general excellence among weekly papers - and second in the Globe and Mail competition - excellence in sports among all papers.

Shut out last year in all categories, the Quebec regional papers placed in six divisions.

The McGill Daily came first in supplement and first in photography. The Georgian from SGWU placed first in editorials and third in supplement.

During the final day of the conference, the more than 200 delegates voted overwhelmingly to abolish the competitions in lieu of a "superior" system of critiques by professional journalists.

In the past, judges for the competition supplied limited critiques of the newspapers - placing their emphasis, as one delegate phrased it, "on the award-winning papers."



Vol. 44, No. 14

LOYOLA OF MONTREAL

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1968

Academic Vice-President

O'Keefe named to new position

By KEN WITTINGHAM

Cyril B. O'Keefe, S.J., has been appointed to fill the newly-created position of Academic Vice-President at Loyola.

Fr. O'Keefe's former title, Dean of Studies, has been abolished. Although there will be no major change in his duties, Fr. O'Keefe expressed the hope that the new arrangement will foster better communication between the faculty deans and himself, as well as between the students and their respective deans.

The post of Academic Vice-President has two main functions. The first is to clarify the areas of responsibility of all the academic officers. The second entails the supervision both of overall faculty problems, and of the policies set by the Senate dealing with the academic needs of the institution as a whole.

At the time of Fr. O'Keefe's appointment, it was also announced that the associate deans of the various faculties were being made full deans. In the past there was at times a certain amount of ambiguity among the deans themselves as to their roles, but the new arrangement will provide much better terms of reference with respect to these roles, Father explained.

The moves will also bring Loyola into step with the standard administrative set-up now used by practically every university in the country. Two notable exceptions are McGill and Sir George Williams Universities, where the title "Principal" is used in place of Academic Vice-President.

cont'd - "O'Keefe" p. 2



LOOKEE WHAT I FOUND: as the Carnival jeep makes a hasty exit from Langel Hall the victors display the captured spoils of their lightning raid. Besides its a lot more useful than silk. As usual the SAC executive is trying to horn in on everyone else's fund.

Second time round

Newton explains himself

by CLAUDE BARROT

With the change on February 15 of the term in office of the student administration, the News decided to interview Kevin Newton, the External Vice-President who is returning for a second term in office. Having completed one year and heading now into his second, he is well placed to tell us of the duties and affairs of his post.

Kevin Newton explained that his office consisted mostly of information work; attending conferences and meetings, both to represent Loyola and to keep the college in touch with developments in student affairs.

He stated that work within U.G.E.Q. took up most of his time, for he represents Loyola at

the meetings of the Conceil Central National, and the diverse committees and thus is responsible for making the decisions known on campus.

We asked the Vice-President for external affairs whether U.G.E.Q. was worth the dollar a year membership fee paid to it?

He answered that the Union did provide valuable services such as the discount booklet but that more important it was providing a voice of unity for the students in Quebec.

He pointed to U.G.E.Q. participation in the Student Aid Advisory board, and the recent talks concerning a second French university as examples of student participation in government decision-making, made possible by the Union.

We then asked what he thought had been the biggest problem of the year. "Communications" was his answer "Student interest depends on information, and this is sometimes hard to accomplish through the ordinary channels. I believe that Graham Nevin's

projected News letter will do much to clear up this problem."

Concerning the future, Kevin Newton told us that the coming weeks would be busy preparing for the U.G.E.Q. General Assembly, which is to be held in late February.

A notice asking for delegates will appear in the News. The External Vice President urges all interested persons to present themselves.

He stated that since the Congress will be held in Montreal, this will allow Loyolans to see the workings of the Union, from close up

The editor-in-chief of Review '67 extends an official apology to Mr. Nick Casati for the last sentence of his write-up in the graduates' section of yearbook, which was added by the editor to the previous two sentences written by Nick Casati.

WATERFRONT DIRECTOR

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BOARD OF DIRECTOR ELECTIONS

1968-69

NOMINATIONS: The filing of nominations for the elected offices will;
Begin: Tuesday, Jan. 16, noon.
Terminate: Friday, Jan. 26, noon.

CAMPAIGNING: Begin: Monday, Feb. 12.
Terminate: Wednesday 14.

ELECTION DATES: THURSDAY, FEB. 14 and FRIDAY, FEB. 15

Further details will be given in next Tuesday's issue
of the Loyola NEWS

REMEMBER PETER ALLNUT!

He was the editor of the McGill Daily when that controversial piece about J.F.K. appeared last fall.

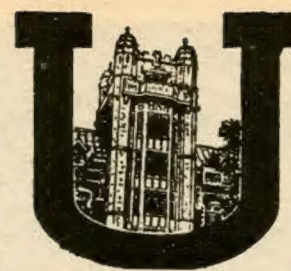
DO YOU WANT TO WORK UNDER AN ALLNUT?

Don't let personal prejudices influence your decision to contribute to the new L.M.S.A. feature magazine - 1st Class. It's coming in September '68; 68 pages, 70 photos including color. A Loyola first!

We need contribution articles, a staff for layout, a sales manager and a general staff.

If you can compose a provocative and well written article, we'll review. No promises though. Interested? Drop a note to:

David Allnut
Editor, L.M.S.A. Mag.
c/o Board of Publications
6931 Sherbrooke W. Mtl. 28



Under the Tower

TODAY

Pick up your long-awaited Student Directory at the SAC office, 6931 Sherbrooke St. W.

There will be an exhibition of Latin-American and Spanish Arts and Folklore in the Guadagni Lounge today, tomorrow, and Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. The exhibition is being sponsored by the Modern Languages Department and the Latin American Society.

THURSDAY

A debate on Canadian Nationalism is being sponsored by the Canadian Affairs Committee at 12:30 p.m. in the F. C. Smith Auditorium.

Junior Varsity Hockey - Loyola hosts St. Joe's in the Athletic Complex at 8:00 p.m.

A conference will be held in March entitled "Quebec at the Crossroads - The Challenge of Economic and Political Realities". Committee workers are needed - many varied jobs are available.

A trip to Jamaica - "Ten days of rum! fun! and sun!" - is being sponsored by the Commerce Students' Association, immediately after exams - May 4-15. \$225 pays for transportation and accommodations at the Casa Blanca Hotel. Reservations can be made at the Commerce Students Association office.

Loans for fourth year students for as much as \$550 can be obtained at the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce on Sherbrooke St. W. Interested students should speak to Mr. Gallant, Bank Manager.

'69 Graduates are urged to co-operate in the publishing of the Graduate Employment Annual by sending in their applications as soon as possible to the Commerce Students Association office. The Graduate Employment Annual presents a description of each graduate's abilities and experience, and is distributed to many corporations.

O'Keefe . . .

In addition to the above appointments, Dr. M. Blonar has been named Assistant Dean of Arts. Professor Blonar explained the new position by pointing out that since the faculty of Arts comprises more than half the enrollment at Loyola - 1700 as compared to the total enrollment of 3200 - the appointment of an assistant to the Dean of Arts, Fr. MacGuigan, has become necessary.

Professor Blonar's duties in his new position will enable him to come into more direct contact with the students. He will also be involved in the plans for setting up a junior college at Loyola.

Attention

1968

GRADUATES

Metropolitan Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

will be at the

PLACEMENT OFFICE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11

TO RECRUIT ARTS AND COMMERCE
STUDENTS INTERESTED IN CAREERS
IN

ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT

SALES AND SALES MANAGEMENT

Mini-skirts to panty-raids

By KEVIN HIGGINS

In keeping with the fashions, Loyola began the '67 fall term with a MINI-affair. This was accompanied by a large increase in mini-skirts.

Education Evaluation appeared for the first time on campus. Other firsts included women's residence, compulsory accident insurance, and a Loan Fund drive that made \$800 of a \$2000 objective.

Despite speeches by Linus Pauling and Noam Chomsky, the war in Viet Nam goes on.

The fall of 1967 found Loyolans exercising their thumbs for lack of buses, and learning to eat food from incubators and machines.

Student health services were expanded. John Noonan was named Registrar.

Sue Berard reigned over a homecoming that lost \$2490.

Brian "the dictator" Horgan was elected president of RAC, and the students were given a Bill of Rights.

The Bryan Building opened, the student centre was postponed for lack of funds, and the Jesuits began construction of a new residence.

Students at Sir George went on strike and the McGill Daily reprinted some obscene satire.

The History Department staged an Afro-Asian conference, and the Commerce Society had a Business Exposition. Both were termed very successful. The Communication Arts Department held an interesting western film festival.

Dr. F. J. Hayes resigned as chairman of the Economics department. Dr. S. Alvi took over.

Gord Lightfoot was here.

The Student Association Executive defeated a motion of non-confidence and was allowed to complete its term of office.

Students now sit on no less than four of the College's Administrative committees.

Nevin and Mercier are the new team of president and vice-president elect.

Fragments was censured by the Board of Publications and Bob Czerny was named the Editor-in-Chief of the NEWS.

There have been rumours of a half-successful panty-raid before the holidays.

From the world of athletics, we hear that even though the football Warriors failed to win a single game, the stories are very different in Soccer, Basketball and Hockey.

Thus went the fall of 1967 and of Canada's Centennial.



With only 27 days left before Carnival, Loyola has started to brace itself for the biggest bash of the year. This year's program promises to outdo anything ever seen before.

Highlighted by such names as The Mitchell Trio, Bobby Gimby, and the Staccatos, Feté '68 will undoubtedly satisfy the most ardent flamer.

Downstairs in the Carnival office, things are reaching a crescendo of excitement, confusion and turmoil but Chairman Steve Callory is confident of a smooth-running program.

Starting on Monday February 5 and drawing to a close the following Saturday, the festival will empty a good number of classes. So take heed now and brown-nose a few profs.

Speaking of Profs, watching them lead a turtle around the Gym floor on their hands and knees should prove quite amusing.

The latest development is the acquisition of a pink jeep. One of the more outstanding vehicles on campus, it comes complete with candy-striped roof and interior as well as a fringe around the top.

The concept of the Carnival has been changed to give every society a chance to participate. Arts, Commerce Science and Engineering each have their own projects ranging from an amateur talent show, beer-stew supper to the erection of an ice castle.

Tickets will go on sale this week for the Concert featuring The Mitchell Trio. Also to be made available at the same time are the Computate forms. Fill out a form and take your computate to the dance on Wednesday night. Forms are a meager dollar with free admittance at the gate. So go ahead and gamble besides it's cheaper than paying \$2.00 at the door.

At any price the evening will be well worth attending with the Peace of Mind the Carnival Connection and the Island City Seven being featured.

Preceding the dance will be a torchlight parade through Westmount park with the Queen and a Dixie-land band. The place will never be the same.

As opposed to previous years, only a hockey game will be held the Thursday night in order that one may get rid of Wednesday's hangover and prepare to flame at Mont Habitant. They'll be carting them off the hills like flies.

Contrary to popular opinion the Bureaucracy Bowl will not highlight Carnival but will give most people a chance to sleep in Tuesday morning as the brave revolutionaries (hippies) of the NEWS once again dare to defy the capitalistic tyrants of SAC on the football field.

On Monday at noon the Commerce Association will be sponsoring a Variety Show featuring amateur talent. This will be followed that evening by the Concert with the Mitchell Trio.

Tuesday morning the News will once again prove that flower-power does not always triumph over dirty play in the historic Bureaucracy Bowl.

At three p.m. campus co-eds will get a chance to view the fashions created by Fiani of Italy and get quite smashed on wine and cheese.

Talking about mixing drinks, these lovelies will be able to join their boyfriends at 6:00 and top off the wine with beer-stew served by the Arts Association also of Italy.

At 8:00 that evening the Warriors take on Sir George in basketball. They had better win because afterwards they take on their now quite polluted girlfriends at the psychedelic Victory stomp at 10:00.

A brief reminder that the deadline for ice sculpture is rapidly approaching. But please no nude women this is a Catholic College.

Any one interested in working on the car rally - your're too late, the work's all done - but they still need people to man the checkpoints. Bring your own Gin.

All that hidden talent on campus is now being given its big break. If you have some kind of act or sing or waffle real well apply Bob Gardener in the Commerce office. Again please no nude women.



AMBITION SHOULD BE MADE OF STERNER STUFF: pictured is the newly appointed SAC executive. They are from left to right: Rick Kinlough, Bob Mercier, Ross Hastings, Mike Dell'Aniello, Kevin Newton, and Graham Nevin on the bottom.

Nevin - Mercier announce new enlarged executive

By BOB WARREN

The Nevin-Mercier team that swept the December Student Association elections has completed the naming of all but two of its nine-member executive. They are scheduled to take over command February 15.

Joining Nevin and Mercier will be Richard Kinlough in the position of Educational Vice-President. Kinlough, a second year economics student, is a former executive of the Commerce Students Association, and chairman of the recent Business Exposition.

Kevin Newton will again assume the post of External Vice-President.

Named as Treasurer was Mike Dell'Aniello, a third year Commerce accounting student. Dell'Aniello will be controlling policy. Comple-

menting him will be Derek Walton in the Newly-created position of Comptroller.

The Comptroller's office will decide financial policy, as well as explore new areas of financial activity. Assisting Walton will be a team of research assistants, who will evaluate business efficiency by the methods of systems analysis.

President Nevin and Internal Vice-President Mercier will each have an executive assistant. As Mercier's assistant, Ross Hastings will take on some of the administrative duties of the Vice-President.

Tasks formerly performed by the secretary will be assumed by Mr. Nevin's executive assistant and by the Press Secretary, both as yet unnamed.

The sad, glad song of the new year

When we were younger it was very important to notice the first new cars, the new license plates, the first Christmas lights.

Now these things are important to us as agents, not observers.

And it's the total effect, we know, and the thought that count.

New Year's Eve is a time for such thoughts. And this one was a good party, loud but controlled. As midnight approached the thoughts began, a little impeded. Then the radio, the announcement "1968!"

And strange things happen. First it's Auld Lang Syne of course, maybe a dozen times. But following it, CA-NA-DA, six rounds of Bobby Gimby's rouser, until the lungs gave out and liquor called.

The song rang both heartening and sad. Heartening because by itself it was an appropriate, joyful, spontaneous show of patriotism. And sad, because so little has gone on here to make that centennial celebration song really ours.

What does Loyola have to show for Centennial year? At first glance there's two invitational athletic contests, annual affairs which happened to begin in 1967, and "Centennial Hall", a raggedy apartment block.

Were we participating in a vital way, or just observing, looking at the tinsel and the new license plates?

While "the great debate" on Canada's future goes on, it is hard to find an institution more dependent upon a certain outcome of Quebec's search than Loyola. But our contribution has been more to make demands and to appeal for "objectivity" and "justice", than to educate ourselves out of our ghetto and become sensitive to Quebec's sensitivities.

Maybe this will be a year of expiation, education, participation - but last year's signs were bad. When Carl Dysthe, one of Loyola's few really energetic

wheeler-dealers, returned from the November Glendon College Conference on the status and aspirations of Quebec, he and his three co-delegates found all of twenty students willing to attend a noon-hour discussion of the results.

And one of the possible results is a repeat performance here - Loyola may host a similar confrontation of various views on Quebec's destiny. Will it have an effect on the campus?

The NEWS will continue to discuss UGEQ and to give priority to Quebec student affairs. We will begin to run articles in French. Will this help?

The Loyola Bonsecours Centre down in very French "Old Montreal" shows no language bias in its choice of exhibitions; but will people of Loyola take advantage of this, will the Centre yet become a meeting-ground?

"Fine to speak idealistically about Centennial sentiments", you may say, "but the year's over". And yet this viewpoint is also a very pragmatic one.

Loyola, we know, will never be handed her place in Quebec. We will have to fight for it. But Loyola won't get anywhere unless we understand Quebec and can carry the argument on premises which the French majority and the Quebec government accept as meaningful to themselves. And this means self-education.

Of course we are right and justified in our demands - on our own grounds. We must become fluent in the grounds - and language - of the majority if we want to participate in its structures.

The fall term began editorially with "A call for thoughtful action", a challenge which is now being met with a study and possible revision of the marking system.

This is another call - to thought, to action - to read, criticize, discuss - the call is vital not to any one facet of our education here, but to the institution's survival.



Robert E. Czerny
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News Editors

Michael Cressey - Kevin O'Donnell
Kaleidoscope Editors

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Loyola NEWS

A Member of Canadian University Press

Letters . . .

Machine politics

Dear Sir,

The opening line of the editorial in the 15th December issue of the NEWS caught my attention and prompted me to write, viz. "The victory of Graham Nevin and Bob Mercier signals the advent of machine politics at Loyola".

Thinking out loud, I wonder whether the advent of machine politics at Loyola is a step forward, backward or neither. It would seem to me that an emerging generation of Loyola men could do better than imitate the techniques of Tammany Hall or the tactics of the dull and boring procession of political charlatans who have cluttered the scene of public administration for a good many years.

The technique or pitch is based on the cynical knowledge that people generally are ignorant and indifferent; and paradoxically, appeals to gullibility are far more likely to succeed than appeals to common sense. As a matter of fact, there is a well known "Public Relations" man in California who gives a 90% guarantee of getting anyone elected to any elective office in the State, providing they have the following qualifications: a) \$50,000.00 to \$60,000.00 b) An I.Q. of at least 120, c) The ability to keep their mouths shut. This man quite frankly admits that he sells and merchandises candidates the way he sells detergents, breakfast-foods, cosmetics

or razor-blades. Under those circumstances, I wonder what motives could induce anyone in their right mind to run for public office of any kind.

I realize this is a bit removed from elections for a Student Council, yet if you men become conditioned in your tender years to this sort of business, what

shape will the country be in when the likes of us are drawing our old age pensions?

I am open to correction or criticism, constructive or otherwise, and I would be interested in hearing some further views on the subject.

Yours truly,
John N. Labelle '38

Appeal from Asia

Dear Friends at Loyola College,

No doubt, you will be surprised to receive a letter from someone who is living thousands of miles away from you. I just gathered enough courage to write to you and I prayerfully hope you will not mind.

Let me tell you a little about myself and family. My husband and I are both afflicted with leprosy, a crippling and most destructive disease. We were exiled here for treatment at the Culion Leper Colony in Palawan, Philippines. Due to the ravages of the disease, we became physically handicapped persons. Leprosy requires many years of treatment but we will leave that to the hands of God.

We were blessed with five children which consist of 3 boys and 2 girls. They now attend a Catholic school which was purposely built for children of lepers.

Honestly speaking, our family is kind of well hard off at present. I had to confide in you that our children are ill-fed and ill-clothed. They are badly in need of clothing to cover their bodies

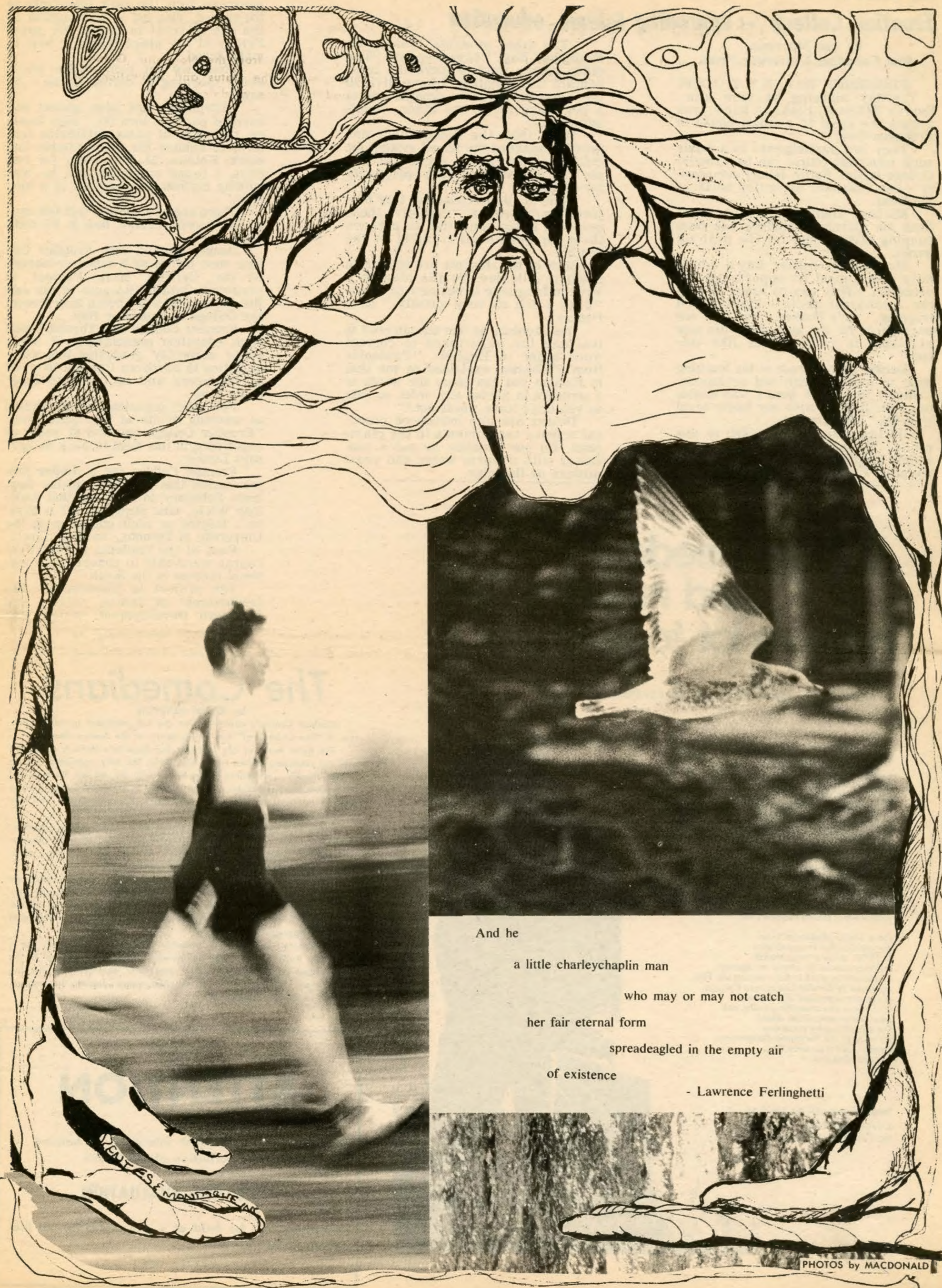
decently and since they are non-lepers, they are not given any food ration here. We are living in small bamboo and nipa shack which is in need of repair. It breaks our hearts to think that due to poverty and disease, we could hardly afford to give our little ones even the necessities in life.

We will be very happy and will appreciate very much if you could possibly share your blessings by sending us a little Christmas present. Any form of a little remembrance, material or financial, will be very greatly appreciated. Please, will you kindly do us the favor once?

I sincerely hope this humble letter will find you all in the best of health and happy in God's love. We will offer our prayers and sufferings for your good intentions.

In desperate need of help,
(Mrs.) Eutiquio B. Masong
and Family.

Anyone wishing to respond to this appeal can use this address: Philippines c/o Students' Ass'n, 6931 Sherbrooke St. W.



And he

a little charleychaplin man

who may or may not catch

her fair eternal form

spreadeagled in the empty air

of existence

- Lawrence Ferlinghetti

Frontier College - upgrading Eskimo education

by Ian Morrison,
For Canadian University Press.

FROBISHER BAY, N.W.T. (CUP) - Tuesday morning at nine a.m., twelve Eskimos, books in hand, trek across the snow to a small house in Frobisher Bay.

They are participants in a basic adult education course run by Frontier College in this Baffin Island community - one-thousand air miles north of Montreal.

Michael Denker, now on leave from his university studies, has been running this project for the past six weeks.

Many of Frobisher Bay's adults have had almost no opportunity for education. "They can no longer live by the traditional skills - hunting and trapping," says Denker, "but they are unprepared for the new urban life now available in communities like this one."

Denker spends most of his teaching time on basic English and arithmetic. "When I first came here I was unable to communicate with my basic level students," says Denker.

He began teaching English to this group. "We can now talk together in simple English," he says. "This is all the proof I want of initial success."

"The other students come from Frobisher Bay," says Denker. "The older people tend to have the least contact with English. I have divided the classroom into two groups: one at a beginning level; the other - more advanced."

Since 1954, the Government has greatly expanded the school system for children in the eastern Arctic, but people over 20 have had little opportunity for education.

"One of the purposes of this project," says Denker, "is to give these people a basic education to prepare them for vocational training in the South."

Most of the students are literate in Eskimo syllabics. So the idea of a written language is not new to them. "They catch on very quickly," says Denker.

One problem he has encountered is teaching the importance of correct word order in English. "Pauloosie from Frobisher, explained to me that in Eskimo you can place the words of a sentence in almost any order so long as you don't leave words out."

Denker has also introduced practical science experiments in the classroom. On one occasion he put a container with a warm water and yeast mixture on the table.

"We corked it and soon the air-pressure blew the cork forcefully to the ceiling. This led to a discussion on the use of yeast in bread. We spent Friday at my place learning how to make bread."

"Now we eat home-made bread every morning at coffee break," he says.

"Attendance has been almost one hundred per cent thus far," says Denker, "in spite of some particular features of Eskimo life. For example last week, Kotako, 23, was away for two days. I found out later that he was hunting caribou and was lost in a blizzard."

There are two women and ten men on this special course, now in its sixth week.

Denker worked with Frontier College once before as a labourer-teacher at the Griffith Mine Project in northwest Ontario. Because of his earlier success he was chosen to represent the College at Frobisher Bay.

Frontier College is a Toronto-based adult education organization. It sends young university graduates into communities in northern Canada to work as labourers and to teach in their spare time.

Few other organizations are skilled at teaching adults at this basic level. "Frontier College has had 67 years of experience in this field to back us up," says Denker.

Frontier College ran a similar project earlier this year in Frobisher Bay, from February to May. At that time, Bob Wiele, now studying for a Master's Degree in adult education at the University of Toronto, ran the project.

Four of the students in that first course were able to proceed to vocational courses in the South.

The project is financed by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, which also

... cont'd on page 14

'The freedom and responsibility mean a lot to me.'

Dave Shelly, a London Life representative in Montreal

"In my last year of university I talked to recruiters from several different types of companies. All of them offered jobs with training programs which would eventually lead to a position of responsibility. But I wanted something more. I wanted something that would let me get out and meet people. I wanted a position that would give me responsibility right away and at the same time a degree of independence and freedom. In other words, I wanted something more than just a job. That's why I joined London Life."

Dave Shelly graduated from Loyola College in economics in 1966. After a three-month training course, he chose the agency he wanted to work in from among the 100 operated by London Life across Canada. If you are interested in a career that offers you something more, ask your placement officer about London Life sales positions. Or write to the Personnel Department, London Life Insurance Co., London, Ontario.

Interviews will be held at Loyola College on Friday, Jan. 19



London Life Insurance Company
Head Office: London, Canada

The Comedians

by KEVIN NEWTON

Graham Greene's novel is given the full treatment in this production of "The Comedians" now being shown at the Avenue Theatre.

The quiet terror of life in Papa Doc Duvalier's Haiti is chronicled with the customary Burton-Taylor electricity. The only reservation I have is that frankly, I'm getting quite bored with Liz, as the thick-hipped bouncy-bosomed seductress. I kept thinking to myself, Greene offers a fairly good basis for the movie, why don't they get off the bed and on with the plot?

Burton and Taylor do spend much of their time sneaking secretive glances at each other around the passive protection of Liz's ambassador husband, played by Peter Ustinov. And yet the plot does effectively manage to thicken in traditional cinematic style.

The "tonton macoutes" - Papa Doc's legendary band of bogeymen - are the single most powerful force (except perhaps for Burton himself) in the entire picture. The inherently violent fibre of life on this sunny island is typified by the ruthless, suppressive brand of justice of this merry aggregation of toughs.

Then there's Burton. He is smoothly brilliant. And Guinness. He is hilariously British. These two, an innocent islander caught up in the circumstances of the times, and a tragicomic ex-entertainer helping shape those circumstances, carry the film almost despite the preponderance of flesh in opposition.

ATTENTION

Any able-minded student interested in helping in any way in the production of this year's

EDUCATION EVALUATION

A meeting will be held at 4 p.m. Tomorrow in the Loyola News Office.

Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec

by
Robert
Favreau

A chronological critique

Plucked from
'OUR GENERATION,'
A publication of the
Student Union
for Peace Action

Inception

During April 1962, the students of Quebec grouped themselves together in order to discuss their common problems and to see whether a common analysis of these prevailed. During this same period there was a resurgence of nationalist sentiment for self-determination.

In November 1964 UGEQ was founded. The nationalist sentiment was not the main contributing factor.

The principle factor was that CUS was a corporatist structure (as it still is today) and was an organization "servicing the immediate needs of students", defining the student as a passive consumer not as an active citizen.

The Quebec student leaders set their thinking along lines implying community-wide reform of education as a principle factor in changing our existing socio-economic infra-structures.

Founding Congress

It was this basic difference in philosophies, between the Quebec student leaders and CUS that prompted the formation of UGEQ.

In UGEQ's founding Congress the executive was formed. It had four tasks: to maintain the existence of the national union in difficult circumstances; to develop its ideological perspective; to create a relationship between such a perspective and the outstanding problems in the area of education and youth; to give UGEQ and international presence by organizing solidarity demonstrations with the Negroes in the USA, and marches condemning the war in Vietnam.

First Congress

At UGEQ's first conference in November 1965 one change was to decentralize or regionalize the organization.

Other crucial resolutions, centered around

UGEQ is the national union of students of Quebec with some 70,000 members. It defines itself as a student syndicalist organization defining the student as a young intellectual worker and a member of a student class (in the social and functional sense of the word class). Since its inception UGEQ and student syndicalism have generated a great deal of excitement throughout the student movement in North America.

education were unanimously adopted. They denounced the educational system as discriminatory and affirmed: "the student has the duty to fight against all forms of exploitation, intolerance and discrimination".

Consequently they adopted resolutions demanding that UGEQ work for the radical transformation of Quebec society through the student members during the sessions of the commission on syndicalism.

It was agreed that syndicalism be characterized equally by its recognition of the fact that student problems have their origins in the socio-economic structures and their solutions lie simply in the recasting of these same structures.

They formed two specific courses of action. The first was the use of social animation (community organization using group dynamics); the second being to organize around demands like "the means to secure student rights, to balance their needs with those of the nation etc."

It is important to note in examining the outcome of these resolutions, the separation of theory and practise.

Nelson Executive

When Robert Nelson became president, UGEQ started to move. A 9,000 dollar deficit from the previous executive was the first thing to be cleared up.

It was from this moment on that UGEQ increased its efforts to provide a long term solution both to the problems of summer employment and to the means students could employ to finance their studies.

UGEQ decided to support the striking members of the Legrenade Shoe Factory where conditions of exploitation of the worst kind existed.

The follow-up was an anti-Vietnam protest rally in Dominion Square that fizzled.

It was and still is apparently a characteristic fact that of all the political stands taken by UGEQ since its inception, the greater part of the student body does not participate.

This is either because the politics of the Union are not understood or the student body opposes its politics. All this constitutes the infrastructure of a disorganized organism. The major causes of this are poor technique (including a lack of communication as well as participation) finances, and inexperienced leadership.

Ecole des Beaux Arts

The decisive step in the history of the Union and its most undeniable victory was in the episode with the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

In March 1965 the Students of this school went on strike. UGEQ supported the strike by empowering the executive to declare a general strike of all students across the province if the government maintained its negative attitude to the problem.

Three days later the government gave way to the demands of the students. For the first time in Quebec a student government strengthened its power by putting pressure on the government.

What ensued was UGEQ's struggle for free education. Negotiations were going well until primary and secondary school teachers went on strike, monopolizing the attention of the public and UGEQ's activities went unnoticed.

What about the Student?

Why is it that students hardly participate in the politics of UGEQ? Right from the start the Union and its directors lacked the techniques and the tools necessary to explain their politics to their members.

At the present time

UGEQ accepts compromises which are really unacceptable. The Union has lost its dynamism in the struggle for free education.

It seems as it were that UGEQ is becoming depoliticized stable and a big business union.

Here it is important to note the difference between student syndicalism and trade unionism.

It centres around the question of permanence, for the student studies for only a part of his life and is not a salaried employee. Therefore his motivation to change his situation is different from that of the worker.

Knowing this how can we develop a situation where student consciousness can develop to the extent required to get them actively participating in the political affairs of the union?

In all popular movements there is continuity and theoreticians, agitators, propagandists and

organizers.

For this reason I believe that it is essential for UGEQ to build a core of permanent militants who divide this work among themselves.

This core should have as its principle objective the creation of a solid syndicalist consciousness among the students by the systematic destruction of the corporatist mentality and the simple minded individualism of students.

And gradually this new student consciousness will evolve from syndicalist action to political action, from syndicalist propaganda to social and political agitation.

It is only in this way that UGEQ will once again be the dynamic union that it was. The other benefit of this proposed core would be an organization uniting all of the University members into a working corporate whole.

The University Game

"Day-to-day experience indicates that what goes on at university has very little to do with education."

'The University Game' is a series of ten essays, by people who have assimilated that experience, and who have the strength of mind and nerve to embark on the re-evaluations that it necessitates.

They are people who are interested in how this game 'university' should be played through. Their emphasis is more validly placed on the rules the university should be playing by. Perhaps it is too early for conclusions.

Nevertheless the authors entertain - and crucially - the question that the university may have become irrelevant to education.

One article on Self-Government in the Multiversity states,

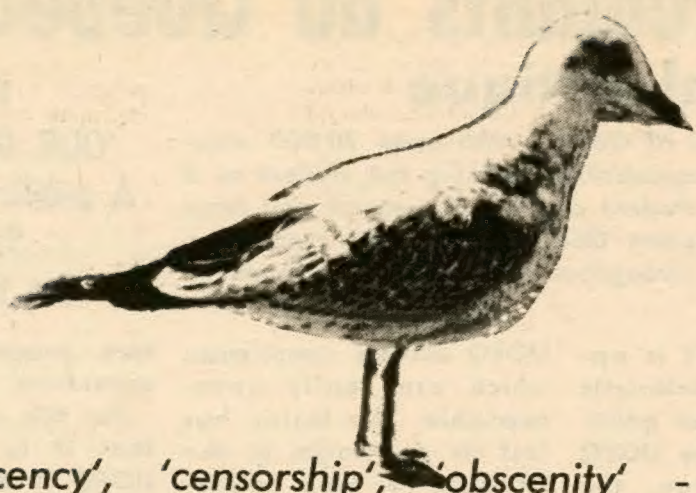
"Our institutions of higher learning are no longer universities. They are multiversities, serving the needs of society's on-going institutions - especially corporate and governmental."

"But one would like to see some attempt to establish, within the multiversities, a true centre of learning, creativity and scholarship, with no obligation to train useful citizens."

'The University Game' studies numerous aspects of the university from various standpoints. Some of the titles are: "The Community of the University", "The Impersonal University", and "In search of the University".

The articles are often humorous, always provocative and demand consideration.

'The University Game' will be on the stands January 20th.



'Decency', 'censorship', 'obscenity' - words which have been bandied around liberally this past term.

The McGill Daily initiated an extended furor - which spread nationally - with its reprint of Paul Krassner's Realist article.

Kaleidoscope hopes to consider various approaches and attitudes to 'obscenity' in its next two issues, through student and faculty response.

For the present we have lifted two articles verbatim from FLUX, the McGill Daily Supplement.

The photo below is from the University of Western Ontario Gazette.

Arbitrary standards of literary decency

By Maurice Evans,
Professor of English

Modern literature and the arts in general have claimed and been granted the right to express themselves freely and without euphemism on any aspect of human life whatever, provided that the treatment is serious and not simply pornographic. Ulysses and Lady Chatterly's Lover broke the ground; and since then, innumerable novels, plays, poems, films have been accepted as serious works of art and worthy of study at the universities of the world.

The literary intention is now the accepted criterion, not the use of four letter words; and the very many modern novels describe the sexual act, and use such words as 'fuck', 'cunt', 'shit', without self-consciousness or ostentation simply because there are no other words to describe these fundamental activities and aspects of the human body. The novels of Henry Miller, John Barth, Mary McCarthy, Lawrence Durrell, Norman Mailer, and Saul Bellow, to name only a few, give evidence of this.

Nor does this represent any new and revolutionary debasement of the standards of literary decency. The modern writer has regained the freedom of speech which he always had, apart from that curious interlude in human history, the Victorian age, when these words were taboo in serious literature.

The modern literary student who reads the literature of the world around him is inevitably puzzled by the concept of decency thrust upon him. He can go down to Place Ville Marie and see Bergman's PERSONA generally acknowledged to be a very considerable film, which yet discusses unusual sexual relationships with complete frankness. He can buy accepted classics, ancient and modern, which do the same and which he knows to have a place in the literary curriculum of any university course in traditional literature. This is the intellectual climate of the literate student, and yet the moment he identifies himself with it, he is charged with indecent behavior.

The university is, in fact, imposing an arbitrary standard of literary decency which does not operate in the world outside, and in doing so, it is facing the student with a double code of morality to which he would not be expected to conform if he were not a university student. It is moreover, a dilemma which affects most of all the most literate of students, and those with the strongest social conscience and the greatest awareness of the larger world around them. It is hard for the older generation to accept this change in social mores, but pretending that it is not there will not remove it; and a university which cuts itself off from a whole generation of its students does so at its peril. It opens itself to the charge of being more shocked by four letter words than by Napalm bombs. The change in the standards of society is too fundamental and widespread to be ignored, and whether we like it or not, we have to learn to live with it and understand it or forfeit our right to be teachers.

"Should we not as Christians raise a new standard of 'Obscenity' not obsessed with sex and vulgar language, but defined rather as that material which has as its dominant theme and purpose the debasement and depreciation of human beings - their worth and their dignity."



ing Towards

Howard Moody, the author of this article, graduated from Yale Divinity School in 1951 and served for five years as Minister to Students at Ohio State University before he became Minister of the Judson Memorial Church in Greenwich Village, New York City. Judson Church is a very unusual one. Strongly involved with its community, it has a Center for delinquent children, works with narcotics addicts, and provides an international and interracial house for students in the metropolitan area.

This essay first appeared in the journal *Christianity and Crisis*, January 25, 1965.

It was no accident that one of the issues in the Presidential campaign was the "breakdown" of morality and the "deterioration of decency." We are obviously in the midst of what is simultaneously a moral and an artistic revolution, and it is usually difficult to tell where one leaves off and the other begins. All the way from the police department "put-down" of "dirty poetry" in coffeehouses in the early Fifties to the recent persecution of that most tragic of all shamans, Lenny Bruce, we have felt the reverberations of a battle that is as old as the country itself.

In the last few years slick paper sex magazines like Ralph Ginzburg's *Eros*, as well as classics like *Fanny Hill*, have been banned and unbanned with disarming regularity. More recently the new wave of off-beat film makers experimenting with weird and strange themes have been arrested and their films banned from public places. Everything from topless bathing suits for women to bottomless bathing suits for men (in a Greenwich Village sportswear shop) are subjects for legal action.

To some people the foregoing is merely evidence of the decadence and coming destruction of American civilization, while to others it is the dawn of a new day of freedom of expression and the demise of shackling censorship. Whatever one's point of view as to the significance of the present revolution, it will be impossible to understand the present situation without knowing something of the history of the problem. How continuously, and sometimes obsessively, we as a people have been bent upon what Morris Ernst and Alan Schwartz have called "the search for the obscene."

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CENSORSHIP

The real beginning of censorship — the establishment of prudery by legal sanctions — was the work not of Puritans and Pilgrims but of nineteenth-century Protestants. This will come as a surprise to those who label Roman Catholics as the book banning "bad boys" of censorship and the first antagonists of pornography. After all it was Anthony Comstock, a fanatical 24-year-old grocery clerk, who with the decisive help of the YMCA badgered the country and the Congress into passing a law that still governs obscenity in the mails. State after state followed the Congress and enacted "Comstock Laws." The major support for Comstock came, ironically enough, from the Babylon of sin and iniquity, New York City. The crusaders were not Irish Catholics; their top leadership was from the Protestant social hierarchy of New York and J. P. Morgan's name led all the rest.

The protestants seemed to be disturbed by several matters as they pressed by law for the banning of books, and later films.

They were deeply offended by "dirty words."

One of the most important cases on obscenity was the *Roth* case, which involved an outright challenge to an obscenity law and its constitutionality under the First Amendment. Justice Harlan's decision in this case ought to be read by every fair-minded person interested in the problem of freedom and censorship:

"However, sex and obscenity are not synonymous; obscene material is material dealing with sex in a manner appealing to prurient interest. The portrayal of sex, e.g. literature, art and scientific works, is not itself sufficient reason to deny material the constitutional protection of freedom of speech and press. Sex, as a great and mysterious moving force in human life, has indisputably been a subject of absorbing interest to mankind through the ages; it is one of the vital problems of human interest and public concern."

The culmination of the long court battle was the Supreme Court's decision last June declar-

tians at this point is what should be our posture in the midst of these revolutions going on about us? I think Christians should look carefully at the confusion regarding the meaning of obscenity and then make a major contribution by raising our own standard for judging obscenity. The Supreme Court, in its most recent case prior to last June's decision, defined it as follows:

Obscene material is material which deals with sex in a manner appealing to prurient interest, and the test of obscenity is whether to the average person, applying contemporary community standards, the dominant theme of the material appeals to prurient interest (Justice Brennan: Roth V. U.S., 1957).

Here we are up against the most important aspect of the definition of obscenity: at least two of the important grounds for censorship are "dirty words" and "sexual subjects."

Vulgar speech and four-letter words are not blasphemous or immoral, and our shame and prudery over them are basically class matters. Vulgar and bawdy language may well be objected to on the basis of aesthetics and social manners, but it is hardly justifiable to make a moral or theological case against raw language as the Church has tended to do.

The true profanity against God is to refuse to take him seriously; the truly "dirty" word is the one used to deny and to deni-

addiction and prostitution. They say that young minds are being poisoned and perverted by "pornographic books."

I do not conceive that a picture is "dirty" because sex is its dominant theme. (The tragic disservice of slick-paper sex magazines is not that they display nudes in suggestive poses but that they become anti-sexual by pushing sex to the point of satiety, thus making it a deadly bore.) A picture is not dirty that shows a man and woman in one of the 57 recommended positions for intercourse (unaesthetic perhaps, possibly bad taste, but hardly obscene!). The dirty or obscene is the one that shows the police dogs being unleashed on the Negro demonstrators in Birmingham. The "lewdest" pictures of all — more obscene than all the tawdry products of the "smut industry" — are the pictures of Dachau, the ovens, and the grotesque pile of human corpses.

Let us as Christians write a new definition of obscenity based on the dehumanizing aspects of our contemporary culture. Can we not see the barbaries of our modern world? We spend time, words and money trying to prevent the magazine *EROS* from going through the mails and never raise an eyebrow about the tons of material that vilify human beings and consign whole ethnic groups to the lowest kind of animality.

Should we not as Christians raise a new standard of "obscenity" not obsessed with sex and vulgar language, but defined rather as that material which has as its dominant theme and purpose the debasement and depreciation of human beings — their worth and their dignity.

The pornographic pictures would be those that showed humans being violated, destroyed, physically beaten. The prize obscene film might be a three-minute documentary of a fully clothed man, twitching and writhing as the shock of electricity applied by our officials burns through his body.

It may be, as some politicians claimed in the past campaign, that this nation is in a state of moral decadence. If so, I am convinced that the evidence of this is not to be found in salacious literature, erotic art or obscene films but in the "soul-rot" that comes from the moral hypocrisy of straining at the gnat of sexuality and swallowing the camel of human deterioration and destruction.

Protestant Christian liberals in this country have been very adept at accommodating Christian faith and ethics to the social and economic revolutions of the past 30-40 years. However, we display every evidence of being ill at ease and unprophetic in relating our Christian insights and teachings to the moral and sexual revolutions in American life. There are a few clues that the wind is changing, but much more study and reflection in honesty is needed.

A New Definition

ing *Tropic of Cancer* and the film *The Lovers* not to be obscene.

EXTRA-LEGAL CENSORSHIP

The peddlers of prudery also used another technique for the enforcement of their morality on the community as a whole: social and religious sanction. This was an effective weapon as long as a people dominated by a common Protestant ethos or Christian moral understanding controlled both legally and socially the normally accepted standards of behavior for the society. However, with the "passing of Christendom" and the accompanying breakdown of religious authority, control has become much more difficult.

The censors in more recent years have used more desperate techniques such as that of quasi-legal and police action. Since the higher courts keep refusing to make irrevocably clear what is obscene, censors are driven to vigilante tactics that are extra-legal, highly undemocratic and probably unconstitutional. Self-appointed citizens' clean-books councils are springing up all over the country. Their tactics are intimidation, and their appeals are sloganeering. Operating under the very appealing objective of "keeping filth and smut from our children," they move on to cleaning from libraries such books as *Brave New World*, *Black Boy*, *Catcher in the Rye* and others.

The question that comes to the Church and to individual Chris-

grate the humanness of another person. Language is symbolic, not literal; when a person speaks in raw language he may be trying to say something that nice and prosaic words will not communicate.

My point here is that, from a theological or ethical perspective, "dirty words" are a terribly inadequate base from which to write a definition of obscenity.

THE REAL OBSCENITY

For Christians the truly obscene ought not to be slickpaper nudity, nor the vulgarities of dirty old or young literati, nor even "weirdo" films showing transvestite orgies or male genitalia. What is obscene is that material, whether sexual or not, that has as its basic motivation and purpose the degradation, debasement and dehumanizing of persons. The dirtiest word in English language is not "fuck" or "shit" in the mouth of a tragic shaman, but the word "NIGGER" from the sneering lips of a Bull Connor. Obscenity ought to be much closer to the biblical definition of blasphemy against God and man.

The censor tells us that the "filth" must be stopped because it is leading our children into acts of violence, rape, narcotic

Of Obscenity

Review

Canada: Bootlicker?

By KEVIN O'DONNELL

Author James M. Minifie, whom you may recognize as the C.B.C. correspondent to Washington - makes several startling observations in this book on Canada's foreign policy.

For example: independant Canada, whose freedom was won so patiently and rationally from Britain in the thirties, is no more. You are now living in the largest and most important colony in the new American Empire.

Minifie claims that as a result of a series of mutual defence treaties beginning in World War II Canada has become no better than a powder monkey for the United States - a position which the dictionary defines as a "boy employed on board ship to carry powder to the guns".

Our most serious blunder was to join with the Americans in the NORAD (North American Air Defence) pact. Because of this treaty the Canadian Armed Forces is controlled in peace time by an American officer who can start a nuclear war without the specific authorization of either Washington or Ottawa if he thinks the situation warrants it.

A Canadian officer serves as his deputy, and in case the American commander is removed from the picture he will take control. Minifie wonders if he would remain in command during a crisis if he didn't follow the American tradition of shooting first and asking questions later.

Ironcially, we traded our freedom for nothing. NORAD will not give us total protection from nuclear attack. The anti-missile defence, even if it were to function perfectly, would permit 120 million Americans to die through nuclear blasts or fallout. Because of the North American wind currents, 95% of Canada's people would be exposed to massive loses of radiation after a nuclear war.

The DEW (Distant Early Warning) Line was built in a moment of panic when the Americans thought that the Russians were going to concentrate on giant bombers which would carry nuclear payloads over the polar region. The West now knows that the Russians are concentrating on Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles and missiles which can be fired from nuclear subs. The facilities of the DEW Line are not able to detect these missiles.

When NATO was formed, Canada insisted that it be more than a military alliance. It was to be a medium through which its members could work for world peace. But soon it became apparent that the Americans intended to dominate it and incorporate it into their war machine Mini-

fie claims the organization's military task, which was to shield Europe while it was recuperating from World War Two, has been accomplished. Canada should withdraw from it.

In allowing ourselves to become the American's lackeys, Minifie claims that we tossed aside the only meaningful chance we had to bring about world peace. Canada could have become the leader of the middle and emerging powers and thus have had a major voice in the United Nations. But other countries cannot trust a satellite of either of the great powers.

Minifie proposes that we disentangle ourselves from our demeaning and futile military pasts with the U.S. He goes further than that; he proposes that we declare our country neutral, as Sweden, Austria, Switzerland and India have done. When we escape from the clutches of a nation who believes in settling problems by slaughter, we may be able to capitalize on our own resources and our excellent reputation abroad to spearhead the struggle for true peace.

Minifie thinks that in the long run the Americans might see the advantages of a neutral buffer between themselves and Russia, and that they wouldn't apply drastic economic sanctions against Canada; wishful thinking, I'm afraid.

We might also wonder whether neutral countries can really influence the giant powers if a crisis occurred. Still, it might be worthwhile to take Minifies advice more seriously. After all, it might be more fruitful than Canada's present "quiet diplomacy" which is so quiet no one seems to know or care about it.

News staffers meeting
everybody comes
today
highnoon
Newsroom

Inside Europe Today

Canada: Welcome!

By BRIAN McKENNA

Four "Rockers", guarding a London street corner, coldly eyed the approach of a young tourist.

"Yank," growled one as he brushed the hair away from his eyes.

"Looks like it," answered another.

The tourist walked by them and immediately their attitude changed.

"Hey Canada," shouted one in recognition, "How are you."

The Canadian turned, smiled, and walked on, happy that he had taken the trouble to letter the name of his country on the back of his windbreaker.

This incident, which occured in Soho, illustrates a predominant European attitude towards anyone thought to be American. It also points out their kind regard for Canada and its people, an attitude stretching back to World War I.

In Europe the best thing is to be a resident of the community; the next best - to be a Canadian.

Throughout the British Isles and across to the Continent, Canadian tourists who disclose their nationality are accorded excellent treatment by the majority of people whom they encounter.

Whether it be careful directions from a native during a sight-seeing trek, or that extra effort by a innkeeper, the difference is usually noticed by a traveller - and always appreciated.

Much of the goodwill springs from the conduct of Canadian troops - both those currently stationed overseas and the ones who fought in the two World Wars. Being soldiers they are not perfect gentlemen, but they do evidence a genuine consideration for other peoples way of life.

During World War II Canadian forces released Holland from the black hand of the Nazis. This act earned the lasting gratitude of the populace, as many Canadian tourists can attest to.

The enmity directed against Americans is the result of an unfortunate stereotype - one reinforced constantly by run-ins with those regarded as "typical" citizens of the U.S.A.

Tourists encounter him wherever travelers congregate.

Round, red-faced, and smoking a fat cigar, he is invariably attired in a loud sport shirt. He can be heard mouthing his disapproval of the, food accomodation and people in the loudest possible terms. He reminds his listeners that everything is so much better "back home in the States."

Although "Mr. Typical" represents only a miniscule segment of the multitude of Americans who journey to Europe, he is the one people remember. Consequently, the majority suffer because of a boorish minority.

So if you happen to pop over to Europe this summer you don't have to fly banners shouting Canada; just let it slip out.

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stories
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anything
really
that's
good

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if you want Loyola NEWS to have what it needs and wants, then come to the meeting today from 12 - 2, or otherwise indicate your willingness to help Loyola NEWS get what it wants.

- the Newsroom is on the top floor of
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★ dixieland ★

THE
HARD TIMES
SPEAKEASY

2077 VICTORIA - ABOVE CAFE ANDRE - OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO CLOSING

This is a Column

by Pooh, Krelm and Bob

In case you didn't know, it's the new year now. We'll set no theme for this one, just let little leads wander over the hill that the turning of the earth presents. As for myself, I've managed to last till the half-way point:

all the thoughts of the end being just a new beginning;
the odyssey of this year's time-set is half done.

It won't be downhill from here on; there's no such thing as downhill; but we can know, and knowing gives the sway to go slow.

*now is a time for just standing still
and looking, very quietly*

the way so many people that you and I have known, the way they've run and run until they cannot appreciate their together and cannot achieve an apart

We've come to the being between two movements and I should appreciate it and look around

Well I would but I'm too busy looking around upstairs:
Microcosm, model and all that. Look, we can stand still for a while but when you're behind time already and nothing else is standing still,

something else in you is all that can stand still

And I'm not sure I have time to find it.

I stopped on my way this morning and thought of you beside the river, which was beautifully grey

it's always dirty, you know, but the river is very much, very surely and serenely itself

and I wished so much that you could be here with me, to stop, look quietly

*here, on the way
half way*

The longing of Krelm beholds the means to its end, the way to fruit and satisfaction.

The longing of Pooh is an embarrassment to him, in the French sense, because he does not have time for it.

My longing is to look about me, gather the fire and water out of the air and earth, and mould the end of their longing.

SIGNOFF



Just a picture of a picture in the Museum of Fine Arts which fits the modal, tonal and interlupal atmosphere of this page.

Chorallers come through

by Bob CZERNY

Loyola's youthful Choral Society sang out clear evidence of its progress at a "Christmas Concert" on Wednesday, December 20, at Loyola. Director Dr. Thomas Legrady has brought the group to a laudable level of ensemble singing, though thinness and strain show through painfully when single sections of the choir are forced to carry alone.

The strain was greater than the pleasure in parts of the first group of three carols, especially in the joyous chorus of "The First Nowell." The tenor section is not at all ready for exuberant shouting.

Mellow and unified tone characterized the next set, which consisted of Hungarian folk songs and a German work. This, a melancholy farewell by Brahms, was the most striking of the evening's selections, as singing together, none soloing -

brought out the song's restrained, melodious sadness.

Elsewhere, the group had too little ring in its tone for "Winter Wonderland", but did well on Dr. Legrady's rousing arrangements of "Sleigh Ride" and "Oh, I Can't Sit Down" (from "Porgy and Bess"). But these did not match the interest or the execution of the Hungarian and German works; in fact, a programme of these genres alone would be of greater musical interest than the present mixed-bag approach.

A great attraction of the evening was guest pianist Judy Kenedi, a Hungarian pianist in her late teens who recently emigrated to Canada. Although she became erratic on the physically taxing allegros by Bartok and Schumann, her touch was sure and mature with the slower but complex romantic-tragic moods of Chopin and Debussy.

Why two years with Cuso may put you five years ahead in your field.

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(A-68)

I am interested in learning more about CUSO and the kind of overseas work available. My qualifications are as follows:

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(degree, diploma, certificate or other verification of skill)

in from
(course) (university, college, trade or technical institute, etc.)

Name

Address

..... Prov.

Send to:

CUSO Local Committee,
c/o Prof. Edward Milne,
Loyola College,
Montreal, Que.





Black Comedy Revisited

When a literary discussion gets around to American authors of the Twentieth Century, there are many names which crop up: Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald, William Faulkner, and perhaps, John O'Hara.

There is however, one author whose name never appears either on author lists for English courses, or in discussions. This man, Nathanael West, before his early death in the funeral pyre of a car crash, wrote four novels which contain some of the best writing ever produced by an American.

West could perhaps be considered the first writer of that popular literary form, "Black Comedy". He differs from most of these practitioners of the scoffer's art. His comedy stems from a very real compassion, arising from intelligence. This is opposed to the comedy of Terry Southern, and Kurt Vonnegutt which is a simple cynicism witness, Southern's atrocious screenplay for Evelyn Waugh's "The Loved One."

West does not pale in comparison to the other giants of the hungry Thirties, Ernest Hemingway, and F. Scott Fitzgerald. Somehow it seems that Fitzgerald lacks West's unique capacity for intelligent self-criticism, while Hemingway, overly concerned with man's response to pressure, lacks West's wider view of the world.

Perhaps unique among Depression-era authors, West generalizes the horrors of the Depression into a universal image of human suffering. What West referred to as his "particular kind of joking" is nothing

by
Paul
Carbray

less than the display of a universe rigged against man, in which he is sentenced to eternal combat with the ultimate outcome - absurdity.

This humor, which is so closely allied to sympathy for the human condition, is so rarely heard as to make each reading of it a worthwhile experience.

West's first book was a surrealist fantasy entitled "The Dream Life of Balso Snell." It is an effort to mock Western culture out of existence. In the novel, Balso Snell is a kind of representative of both the naive romantic, and the culture-less American.

Balso Snell, while travelling in Europe, comes across the Trojan horse, and as is only natural, climbs in "the posterior opening of the alimentary canal."

Naturally Balso is not the only being in the Horse, which is obviously intended as a microcosm of the universe. In his travels through the Horse, Balso meets many strange characters who afford West a rich opportunity to deride religion, art, and civilization itself.

One of these characters is Maloney, a mystic, who is engaged in writing a biography of St. Puce "a flea who was born, lived, and died, beneath the arm of Our Lord." Throughout the book West continues to associate a pious ideal with physical images which evoke disgust.

Despite this preponderance of disgusting images, the book is saved from being offensive, perhaps

because of the author's zesty style. West also mocks his own indulgence of the grotesque, feeling that this preoccupation is nothing more than a morbid sentimentality.

Thus West's assault on Western civilization, becomes neither more nor less than an assault on himself. West the sentimentalist conflicts with West the cynic.

West's next novel marks the masterpiece of his career. "Miss Lonelyhearts", a novel about a newspaperman who writes a column of advice to the lovelorn, is nothing less than a masterpiece in American literature.

Miss Lonelyhearts, the newspaperman, who is never identified by any other name, disturbed because of his inability to help the letterwriters, decides that love is the answer, and that he must bring Christ to these anguished beings. In this wish, he comes into conflict with Shrike, the features editor, who ridicules his attempts.

However this cynicism is recognized by West as a stunted form of wisdom. Shrike is correct in his realization that salvation through love is irrelevant beside the reality of the letters, however, he is unable to communicate with this suffering humanity. Shrike thus contrasts neatly with Miss Lonelyhearts, whose preoccupation with love leads to foolishness, and eventual death, but who is able to communicate with these suffering beings.

Betty, Miss Lonelyhearts girlfriend, who remains unconcerned by the troubled letters, represents West's belief that concern

GNOMIC INCURSION OF B. POOBAH

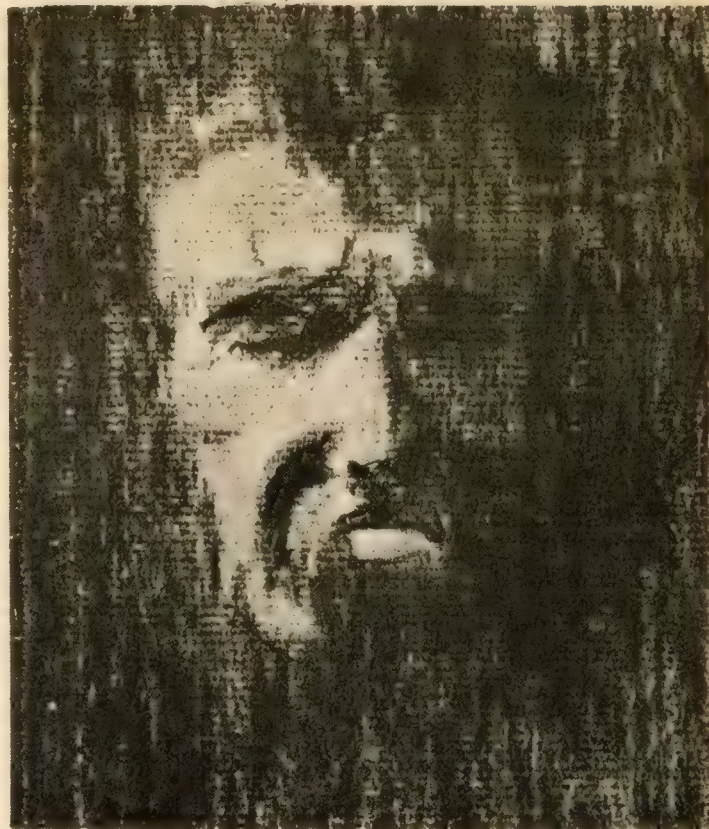
The stairway is large very large
a thousand steps
all ivory and bee's bone
handsome
we dare not use it
for fear of spoiling it.
the king himself never does -
to leave his room he jumps
out the window saying
'I love this stairway
so much, I'm going to have it stuffed'

* * *

a finished work - exactly that - requiring resurrection
a sound has no legs to stand on -
an ear an eye alone is not a being
so
Dante is an incentive providing multiplicity
useful so that my stomach was pumped
blood pressure dropped to fifty, etc.
it behooves me

* * *

we have ceased belief in
the relevance of the relative
let us say in life
'no earthquakes are permissible'
what then? 'read me that part again, where
I disinherit everybody!



meet
a moorish idol, calcified, miraculously preserved:
the black christ taking us from sound to silence
snipping the threads of our deceptive associative
conscious a structuralist, saying 'a god made evil'
'to thicken the plot'. Creatures have only to sniff
the hindparts to know whether friendship is
possible so there is gloom and suspicion as in
Willie B. Memphis.

for humanity is necessary
and vital.

The novel is a study in
formal perfection, with the
eventual destruction of all
the characters, who are finally
exhibited as sick as the letter-writers, the only
satisfying ending for the
book.

As West himself put it, "It
is hard to laugh at the need

for beauty and romance, no
matter how tasteless, even
horrible the results of that
need are. But it is easy to
sigh," West's "particular
kind of joking" becomes in
the end a particular kind of
compassion arising from
intelligence, which provides
an armor against both
maudlin sentimentality and
stunted cynicism.

By TONY BURMAN

Bob Cosman, chairman of Lovola's Board of

The conference ended on a sour note for eastern delegates. CUP returns home next year. The university chosen to host next year's affair is Toronto.

Father Sherry highly rated Mr. Kelly's qualifications because of his extensive experience. His job entails sitting on committees concerned with the architecture and planning of buildings.

Details and application forms are available at your placement office. Closing date for receipt of applications is January 26, 1968.

[illegible]

Tommy Talk

In Eulogy

By DIANE VIAU

We begin the new year with a resumé of former years, specifically, a short history featuring the life and athletic loves of Miss Fran Laurie, Supervisor of Women's Athletics.

To quote a quotable source, Miss Laurie started as a child. She then progressed to John Rennie High School, where she competed on the Senior Basketball, Volleyball, and Track and Field teams. In her fourth year she was elected Class Representative on the Student Council.

High School also witnessed the beginning of a six year career in the Parks and Playgrounds Department of Dorval - a career culminated as District Supervisor in 1963.

The same year Miss Laurie completed a two-year Diploma Course in Physical Education at Macdonald College. In her first year she played on the Senior Intercollegiate Basketball Team and was a member of the Gymnastics Club. The following year she cheered the Mac Clansmen on, and took part in the Green and Gold Revue.

After graduation, Miss Laurie went to work for the Protestant School Commission, teaching in the elementary grades. At this time she began giving gym classes at the Blind Institute, and did a considerable amount of volunteer work with the Red Feather and Boys Clubs. Her interest in emotionally and physically handicapped children increased. After three years within the Commission, Miss Laurie decided to study for a B.A. in Psychology. But she needed part-time employment. Hearing of her qualifications, the Loyola Athletic Directorate invited her to fill the

position of Women's Supervisor, a job requiring three days a week. Miss Laurie naturally accepted. Having encountered such a happy coincidence, she was able to register for night courses at Sir George (with apologies to the Hockey Warriors).

She has enjoyed her work at Loyola, from helping structure the Women's Athletic Council, to coaching the Basketball Tommies and the Gymnastics Club. Without her where would our WAC Constitution be?

But ultimately, Miss Laurie hopes to devote all her time to the emotionally disturbed and delinquent children, those who do not fit into the mould of a public school system, but at the same time are not so ill that they must be institutionalized. These are the children who most desperately need help.

Perhaps this is the best field for Miss Laurie, for although she has throughout her life proven her leadership and athletic ability, her greatest attribute is her tactful sensitivity to people and their needs. Working with deprived children would provide her with an opportunity to fulfill herself to the greatest degree. Meanwhile she is doing a marvellous job right here.

Before returning for a second year at Loyola, Miss Laurie sought a change of pace, as she spent the summer in the Admission and Ticketing Department at Expo. Her duties included heading a charm course for the cashiers.

St. Sauver hosts skiers

Loyola's ski school success

By TOM JUTSCH

After the usual amount of confusion at the beginning of any ski trip, a bus with thirty cramped students left Christmas night for the Laurentians. After a long trip due to the breakdown of the bus, we finally arrived to see St. Sauver covered in unexpected snow. After the rooms were chosen, we began to inspect the facilities. The first night of sleep was welcomed, but not an indication of what was to come. Because Hill 70 was not in operation, Mont Gabriel was chosen as our first target where we skied in sub-zero weather. The remainder of the week was spent at the more challenging Hill 70.

Here the conditions were generally good. Everyone's skiing improved because of the capable instructors chosen by Marc Bruneau.

It didn't take long before everyone discovered where the action was in St. Sauver. The Inn became a home for many of us. The band was lively and the refreshments plentiful. Four A.M. became the usual bedtime after discussions and minor riots. Even the girls hotel was disorderly for one reason or another. New Year's Eve marked our return and I'm sure a good time was had by all who went.

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J.V. cagers seek penant

By DAVE CROWE

The Cagers remain undefeated after the first half of their regular season play. In each game, they clearly overpowered their opponents, defeating them by a minimum of 25 points.

In their first game, they hosted CMR and sent them home nursing a 94-64 defeat. There was no standout in the game as all the Braves rallied in a team effort. Two weeks later, the Braves trounced over St. Joseph's Teachers College with a very impressive 100-36 victory. They added insult to injury, defeating the Teachers 74-45 in a rematch four days later. Centre, John Williams, led the Braves in the first game with a stupendous 38 point total. Gerry Walsh netted 24 for the Braves in the rematch. In their next game, the Braves routed traditional rivals, Sir George, by a score of 82-52. John McCallum was high man with 19 points. Two days later, they met with College des Eudistes and completely overwhelmed them, defeating them 113-49. College des Eudistes could not offer any competition as Loyola was just too powerful. John McCallum, Gerry Walsh and Chip O'Brien led the Braves netting scores of 32, 20 and 16 respectively. The Braves lost their first exhibition game to a tough Plattsburg Air Force Base squad. Led by former All-American Durie Burns, Plattsburg proved to be too much for Loyola as they edged them 113-94. Loyola toppled McGill in their next league game with an 82-62 effort. The Cagers won their next exhibition game against Davis Y., last year's Canadian Senior Semi-Finalists with an impressive 99-67 upset. Mike Mullins starred for the Braves scoring 24 points.

Coach Larry Rozzi believes in teaching the fundamentals of the game and it is obviously paying off. The J. V. Cagers' fiery coach contends that there are no superstars on the team since he has had six different high scorers in six different league games. They work well together like a team, says Coach Rozzi. Captain, Chip O'Brien is the playmaker and the strength on the team. He uses his one-year experience on the Varsity team to good advantage.

The Braves schedule resumes on the 6th of February and the future looks bright for Loyola's potential champions.

J.V. icemen reign supreme

By FRANK SHAUGHNESSY

As a result of the action which has taken place on the ice over the last several months, the J. V. Braves have found themselves tied for first place in the City Intercollegiate League with U. of M., holding a 5-1-0 record. So far, they have counted victories over Macdonald, Sir George, McGill, and two against Vaudreuil Tech. Their one tie came at the hands of U. of M.

There have been several team members who have showed rather exceptional talent. Amongst these are captain John Hutton and defense man John Donnelly. Donnelly's excellent play was rewarded last week with the announcement that he has become a permanent member of the Varsity squad. Hutton has also made several of the Varsity's exhibition trips. In the Brown Invitational Tournament two weeks ago he counted one of the big team's few markers against a powerful Brown team.

Steve Lowe was sidelined with a severe head injury during the last regular season game against Vaudreuil Tech. It was first thought the he would be out of action for several months, but the doctor has revised the original estimation and Steve should be back on skates shortly. Danny McCann is another standout in the first half of the season. He showed real strength and determination while playing with the Warriors in the Centennial Tournament. Varsity coach, Dape Draper, was also impressed as he gave Danny much ice time and later commented that, "He played really well."

Goaler Jim McNamara has improved 100 p.c. since the beginning of the year. He shows excellent possibilities of taking the starting position for the second half of the season.

The Braves start regular action again this Thursday at 8:00 against St. Joseph's Teachers College. This is a must game, and all the support possible from the student body would be appreciated.

... cont'd from page 6

pays a living allowance to the students.

In the evenings, Denker's house is a second home for the students where they can go to do their homework, to watch films, and to talk informally over coffee.

Many of the children of the community also crowd into Denker's small house. "They like my place," he says, "because it has a rug." The children call him 'Mikee'.

"I really enjoy the work here," says Denker, "I hope this project will be able to continue and to take in more adult students."

Frontier College hopes to continue this project when it comes up for renewal in January.

The first white-man came here in 1576. Martin Frobisher was looking for gold. He found no gold but kidnapped some Eskimos, whom he took back to England, where they died.

"We discussed in class the irony of naming this town after Frobisher," says Denker. "My hope is that projects like this one can assist the Eskimo to help himself and to compete successfully in the modern world."

ON THE WARPATH

Mens sana strikes again

BRIAN NEVIN

Recently on Channel 12's Sports Magazine, Loyola's athletic Dept. was featured. On this programme host Russ Taylor interviewed prominent officials of this school. I feel that such good publicity should not be kept off the sports page. The interview was both interesting and informative to the public and the Loyola student. With this in mind I would like to present a brief summary of the programme.

Mr. Taylor's first guest was Fr. G. McDonough S.J., who commented on the association of athletics and studies. As Dean of Students, it was his opinion that athletics and studies go hand in hand, for without a sound body one cannot have a sound mind.

Edmund F. Enos, his next guest, proceeded to out-

line the general athletic programme at Loyola, praising his large staff of coaches for Loyola's athletic success. He also offered his projections on athletics at Loyola, foreseeing things such as general improvement in athletic facilities, and better coaching.

Succeeding Mr. Enos, was Claude Thomson, president of the L.M.A.A. In his discussion of the intramur-

al programmes, he pointed out that athletics were available to everyone on campus. He, like Fr. McDonough, felt that athletics should play an important role in college life.

Next came Warriors head coach, Bob Lincoln, who stated that if he could not attain satisfaction from his teams record this year he would be a better man

knowing that his boys will someday graduate from college having received an all-round education.

The next interview highlighted the Varsity basketball coach, Doug Daigneault, interviewing his team, he expressed great pride in being associated with this club. He showed great confidence in several individuals on his team.

The last interview of the programme saw Varsity Hockey coach Dave Draper expressing opinions on his mode of coaching. He felt that the fundamental approach was the best method for a college club.

It is hoped that these projections and promises will be fulfilled. Loyola can be supreme with the right guidance.

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9 p.m.

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Warriors split on 4-3 scores

Varsity Blues squeek home with cup

BY IAN MACDONALD

"I'm proud to be a part of this hockey team." The author of the statement was Dave Draper, and he was addressing 20 hockey players who had come breathlessly close to achieving the upset of the year in Canadian college sports.

Loyola Warriors climaxed a turbulent holiday schedule last Friday night. They lost the final game of their own tournament to mighty University of Toronto Blues 4-3, before 2100 fans at the Montreal Forum.

But the scoreboard doesn't always tell the true story. Warriors led Toronto for fifty unbelievable minutes. And when the Blues went ahead to stay with seven minutes remaining, the Warriors never quit. They had at least five good scoring opportunities in the last four minutes, including a missed breakaway by Ricky Dawson, a rare occurrence.

Warriors had won the right to play U of T by defeating McGill's Redmen 4-3 the evening before. Toronto had swamped Paul Arsenault's slumping Georgians 12-3 in an earlier qualifying game.

Thus was the stage set for the most thrilling game seen in this city within memory.



LOYOLA'S ARCH-THIEF: Andy Molino leaves his feet to rob another Toronto player. It was Molino's outstanding play that kept Loyola in the game.

Smart money had the Warriors booked as at least five goal underdogs to the Blues.

But for the first time all year, Warriors played the kind of hockey they are capable of, and the Blues considered themselves lucky to get away with the win.

Attitude spelled the difference for Loyola on this night. Knowing what they were up against the Warriors determined to make a good showing. And they knew their only chance lay in just the kind of game they played. The goaltending would have to be sharp. The defence would have to be cool. The front lines would have to forecheck tenaciously to keep Toronto off balance. That is precisely what happened.

Andy Molino was in nets. And his work bordered on the unbelievable. He kicked out 39 shots, and was particularly brilliant in the second period. In that frame, he robbed Toronto's forwards of at least half a dozen goals. Molino's tremendous glove and his knack for being where the puck flew recalled the memory of former Sir George goalie Brian Chapman at his best. But Chapman was never that good.

The defence showed remarkable cool in clearing the puck and starting rushes. Rearguards Norm Chouinard, Steve Sanderson, Bill Doyle, and John Donnelly stood up at the blueline and forced Toronto forwards to commit themselves earlier than they would have liked.



Two desperate Toronto players converge on puck with high hopes as Steve Sanderson and Andy Molino guard net.

Warriors received stentorian efforts from every forward on the ice. They dogged Toronto in the offensive zone all night. They got to corners first, and won the puck. They backchecked and made life beautiful for Loyola's defencemen.

John McClelland, leading scorer in the OQAA, drew first blood for the Blues when the game was merely three minutes old. But Loyola rebounded and controlled the game until only 13 minutes remained. Warriors scored twice in the next eight minutes. Roger Wilding carried the puck to a Toronto corner, fed Danny Heffernan in front of the net, and the veteran winger slapped it into the lower left hand corner.

Norm Chouinard, who played his best game of the season, put the Warriors in front four minutes later. The speedy defenceman won the puck at his own blueline, left three Blues falling over their skates and unleashed a perfect wrist shot at the top of the circle that caught the upper left hand corner.

Art Thomas put the Warriors ahead by two goals late in the second period. Bernie Austin stole the puck behind Toronto's net, fed Ricky Dawson in the corner, and Dawson found Thomas parked alone in the slot.

Warriors continued to play outstanding hockey in the third period. But as time began to run out on the Blues, the Warriors made three mistakes, mistakes that they would have escaped with in their own league, but the kind you just can't make against a team as smart as Toronto.

The six minute mark found their great center Paul Laurent alone in front of the net. Molino had to come from the other side of the crease, but he was a shade too late. Laurent had slipped the puck along the ice into the net.

Then, as Draper said, "we lost our cool for a little while," and Toronto took full advantage. Jim Miles tied the score three minutes later, and Murray Stroud put the Blues ahead to stay another three minutes after that. Both goals came as the result of temporary letups by the Warriors in their own end. The winning goal was actually a fluke. Stroud beat Danny Heffernan to the puck near the Loyola Blueline, and took a slapshot that was headed for the corner, but deflected off Steve Sanderson's stick into the net. Molino was following the original direction of the shot and never had a chance to recover.

"Even though we lost, I feel like we won. I'm tremendously proud of the boys," said Draper afterwards. He praised the entire team, but singled out Molino, Chouinard, Dawson, and Thomas.

Defenceman Bill Doyle asserted that "everyone gave a 100% effort, we'll get another chance at them in the Nationals if we get that far, and maybe next time we'll beat them."

If the Warriors do get another shot at Toronto, it's a good bet they'll be in much better shape.

They took a terrific physical beating at the hands of the Brown Bruins in the finals of the Brown Invitational Tournament, and had to play in the Loyola event without three regulars. Gerry McGrath suffered a double fracture of the cheekbone, and may be lost for the season. Denny Maloney knee cartilage problems that may require an operation, and Mike Lecour is in the hospital undergoing observation for a concussion.

A complete lapse in the second period was the reason for the Warriors 6-3 loss to Brown. They had gained the finals by whumping Providence College 8-2 the night before.

Warriors led Brown for 22 minutes on the strength of a goal by Ricky Dawson. But then the roof fell in. The forwards quit backchecking, the defence played sloppily, and before the period was over the light behind Molino had blinked six times.

Loyola controlled the third period. John Hutton scored the only goal off a scramble. After that, the Bruins stopped playing hockey, and concentrated on trying to carve up Warriors' faces with their sticks.

Draper hits the road with the Jayvee team this afternoon. They're bound for New England where they'll play the powerful Boston University Terriers tonight and tomorrow. The varsity team was supposed to make the trip, but after sizing up the injury list at Brown, Draper decided not to take any more chances with the well being of his club. "We don't have to put up with the kind of nonsense we encounter from the players and referees in the States," he said, "The players won't drop their sticks when it gets rough, and they hit you all over your own end and the referees don't call a thing." Under U.S. rules checking is prohibited by the attacking team in the offensive zone. The officials let it go in the Loyola end but called to an extreme in the Brown half of the rink.

Carleton University of Ottawa won the Consolation game of the Brown Tournament defeating Providence College 3-2.



Bernie Austin's great speed and stick-handling ability enabled him to spring himself loose from the Toronto defense. However, the alert Blues goalie was able to make the save this time.